IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (original) An electroluminescent device comprising a combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer and a phosphorescent acceptor compound dispersed in the donor polymer, the charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer having a conjugated chain including one or more odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units, each odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-unit having a first and a second unsaturated radical site connecting the odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-unit to a respective first and second adjacent conjugated sub-unit of the conjugated chain and a shortest uninterrupted path of unsaturated atoms connecting the first and the second radical site, the number of unsaturated atoms of the shortest path being an odd integer.
- 2. (original) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the number of unsaturated atoms of the shortest uninterrupted path of at least one of the odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units is 1.

- 3. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1—or 2 wherein the conjugated chain has more than one even-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units and the more than one even-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units are incorporated in the conjugated chain such that no two even-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units are connected to one another.
- 4. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein the conjugated chain has a plurality of odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units and any adjacent conjugated sub-unit which is connected to two odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units is itself an odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-unit.
- 5. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein each of the odd-integer sub-units of the conjugated chain has a size which is sufficiently small to enable the donor polymer to have a lowest-energy triplet level of an energy of about 20,000 cm-1 or higher.
- 6. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein each of the one or more odd-integer

sub-units of the conjugated chain has a total number of unsaturated atoms less than 20.

- 7. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 wherein the conjugated chain includes adjacent conjugated sub-units which are not odd-integer sub-units and each of such adjacent conjugated sub-units has a size which is sufficiently small to enable the donor polymer to have a lowest-energy triplet level of an energy of about 20,000 cm-1 or higher.
- 8. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 wherein the conjugated chain includes adjacent conjugated sub-units which are not odd-integer sub-units and each of such adjacent conjugated sub-units has a total number of unsaturated atoms less than 20.
- 9. (original) An electroluminescent device comprising a combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer and a phosphorescent acceptor compound dispersed in the donor polymer, the charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer including a conjugated chain including one or more phenylene-based sub-units, each phenylene-based sub-unit having a first and a second radical site connecting the phenylene-based sub-unit to a respective first

and second adjacent conjugated sub-unit of the conjugated chain, the first and the second unsaturated radical site being positioned relative to one another in a meta arrangement.

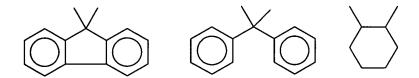
- 10. (original) An electroluminescent device comprising a combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer having a lowest-energy triplet level with an energy of about 20,000 cm-1 or higher and a lowest-energy singlet level which is at most 0.5 eV higher in energy than the lowest-energy triplet level, and a phosphorescent acceptor compound having a phosphorescent emission level with an energy of about 20,000 cm-1 or lower.
- 11. (original) An electroluminescent device comprising a combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer having a lowest-energy triplet level with an energy of about 21,000 cm-1 or higher and a lowest-energy singlet level which is at most 0.5 eV higher in energy than the lowest-energy triplet level, and a phosphorescent acceptor compound having a phosphorescent emission level with an energy of about 21,000 cm-1 or lower.
- 12. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim any one of the claims 1 to 11 claim 1, wherein the donor

polymer and the acceptor compound are integrated to form one integrated donor-acceptor polymer.

13. (original) An electroluminescent device comprising a combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor compound and a phosphorescent acceptor compound dispersed in the donor compound, the charge-transporting conjugated donor compound including a structural unit R in accordance with one of the formula

wherein Y is a single bond or a hydrogen, -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -O-, -S-, -NH-, -CH₂- or -CH₂CH₂- or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -CR'R'- wherein -CR'R'- together represent a cyclic structure in which the carbon atom is a spiro atom or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -CR'HCR'H-with -CR'-CR'- together representing a ring system, monocyclic or

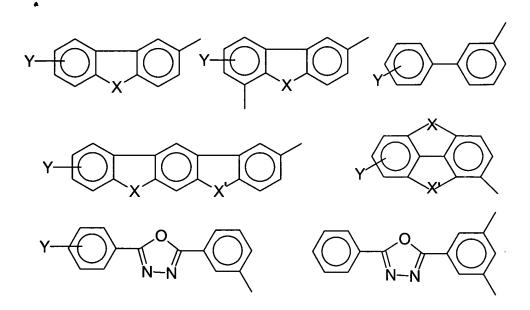
polycyclic, such as fused polycylic, saturated or aromatic or combination thereof, or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, a structural unit in accordance with one of the formula



or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, equal to C_1 - C_{20} dialkylmethylene or -NR¹- with R¹ is C_1 - C_{20} alkyl or C_4 - C_{12} aryl, such as phenyl, and wherein one or more aromatic -CH units may be replaced with respective nitrogen atoms and wherein one or more hydrogen atoms may be replaced with respective non-hydrogen substituents.

- 14. (original) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim13, wherein the donor compound is a donor polymer having aconjugated chain comprising the structural unit R.
- 15. (currently amended) An electroluminescent device as claimed in claim 13—or 14, wherein the donor compound and the acceptor compound are integrated to form one integrated donor-acceptor compound.

- 16. (original) A combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer and a phosphorescent acceptor compound dispersed in the donor polymer, the charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer having a conjugated chain including one or more odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units, each odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-unit having a first and a second unsaturated radical site connecting the odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-unit to a respective first and second adjacent conjugated sub-unit of the conjugated chain and a shortest uninterrupted path of unsaturated atoms connecting the first and the second radical site, the number of unsaturated atoms of the shortest path being an odd integer.
- 17. (original) A combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor compound and a phosphorescent acceptor compound dispersed in the donor compound, the charge-transporting conjugated donor compound including a structural unit R in accordance with one of the formula



wherein Y is a single bond or a hydrogen, -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -O-, -S-, -NH-, -CH₂- or -CH₂CH₂- or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -CR'R'- wherein -CR'R'- together represent a cyclic structure in which the carbon atom is a spiro atom or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -CR'HCR'H-with -CR'-CR'- together representing a ring system, monocyclic or polycyclic, such as fused polycylic, saturated or aromatic or combination thereof, or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, a structural unit in accordance with one of the formula

or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, equal to C_1-C_{20} dialkylmethylene or -NR¹- with R¹ is C_1-C_{20} alkyl or C_4 - C_{12} aryl,

such as phenyl, and wherein one or more aromatic -CH units may be replaced with respective nitrogen atoms and wherein one or more hydrogen atoms may be replaced with respective non-hydrogen substituents.

- 18. (original) Use of a charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer in a combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer and a phosphorescent acceptor compound dispersed in the donor polymer, the charge-transporting conjugated donor polymer having a conjugated chain including one or more odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-units, each odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-unit having a first and a second unsaturated radical site connecting the odd-integer conjugated multivalent radical sub-unit to a respective first and second adjacent conjugated sub-unit of the conjugated chain and a shortest uninterrupted chain of unsaturated atoms connecting the first and the second radical site, the number of unsaturated atoms of the shortest chain being an odd integer.
- 19. (original) Use of a charge-transporting conjugated donor compound in a combination of a charge-transporting conjugated donor compound and a phosphorescent acceptor compound dispersed in the

donor compound, the charge-transporting conjugated donor compound including a structural unit R in accordance with one of the formula

wherein Y is a single bond or a hydrogen, -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -O-, -S-, -NH-, -CH₂- or -CH₂CH₂- or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -CR'R'- wherein -CR'R'- together represent a cyclic structure in which the carbon atom is a spiro atom or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, -CR'HCR'H-with -CR'-CR'- together representing a ring system, monocyclic or polycyclic, such as fused polycylic, saturated or aromatic or combination thereof, or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, a structural unit in accordance with one of the formula

or wherein -X- or -X'- is, the same or different, equal to C_1 - C_{20} dialkylmethylene or -NR¹- with R¹ is C_1 - C_{20} alkyl or C_4 - C_{12} aryl, such as phenyl, and wherein one or more aromatic -CH units may be replaced with respective nitrogen atoms and wherein one or more hydrogen atoms may be replaced with respective non-hydrogen substituents.